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From Tuesday January 15, to Saturday January 19, 1760.

AT the Court at St. James's, the 29th Day of December, 1759.

P R E S E N T,

The King's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majesty's Proclamation of the 15th of May last, "For giving Encouragement to Seamen and able bodied Landmen to enter themselves on board His Majesty's Ships of War; for granting Rewards for discovering such Seamen as shall conceal themselves; for pardoning such Seamen as have deserted and shall return into the Service; and also for taking up all stragling Seamen," hath been prolonged and extended to the 31st of this Instant December; — And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majesty's Service, that the same should be continued for some Time longer—His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His privy Council, hereby Order that the said Time be prolonged and extended from the aforesaid 31st Day of this Instant December, to the 11th Day of February next; and that the Bounties and Rewards given and granted by His Majesty's aforementioned Proclamation, be continued to be paid until the said 11th Day of February next—Whereof all Persons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

W. Blair.

St. James's, January 19.

The following Address of the Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of the Land Tax of the County of Aberdeen, has been presented to His Majesty by David Scott, Esq; Representative in Parliament for the Town of Aberdeen, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE the Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and Commissioners of the Land Tax of your County of Aberdeen, convened at a general Meeting, adore the Almighty Goodness which prolongs your Majesty's Life for the Prosperity of your several Dominions.

We have a lively and grateful Sense of the wise and vigorous Measures, which make Conquests Abroad with Humanity, and yet grant Protection at Home with Ease to the Subject, and Confusion to the Enemy, whose Armies have been defeated, whose

Fleets have been dispersed, and whose violent Attempts have in one Campaign been reduced to Impotence.

Your Majesty supports a magnanimous Ally and the Protestant Liberties against the accumulated Force of a potent and rapacious Combination: How glorious the Exertion, how successful the Endeavours, may Providence continue to verify, and Fame transmit to Futurity!

May Self Approbation and Tranquillity personally attend your Majesty, while happy Subjects enjoy your precious Life: And may after Ages find in your Royal Posterity on these Thrones, the Blessings derived from Imitation of a Monarch, whose publick Speech told neighbouring Nations, envious of British Happiness, "That the Laws of our Land was the Measure of his Government." A Monarch, whose glorious Example in Justice, Fortitude and Mercy, established a lasting Dominion in the affectionate Hearts of a free and well united People.

Such Considerations animate us, in our respective Stations, to promote every Measure, Civil or Military, under your Majesty's Directions; confiding in the well known and peculiar Rectitude of such a Sovereign, we patiently wait the Effects of a firm Peace, established on the abiding Consequences of a vigorous and well conducted War.

Signed in Presence and by Order of the said general Meeting, Archibald Grant, Preses. Aberdeen, Dec. 21, 1759.

The following Address of the Provost, Magistrates and Town-Council of Dundee, has been presented to His Majesty by the Honourable Thomas Leslie, Esq; their Representative in Parliament, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Provost, Magistrates and Town Council of Dundee, beg Leave humbly to present your Majesty with our most sincere Congratulations upon the truly wonderful and glorious Train of Success, with which it has pleased the Divine Providence to crown your Majesty's Counsels and Arms during the Course of this last and ever memorable Year.

To observe in all Quarters of the World every Design of our publick Enemy defeated, and at the same Time your Majesty's Undertakings succeeded beyond our

[Price Three-Pence.]

our most sanguine Hopes, cannot but fill us with the sincerest Joy.

When we consider in particular the Reduction of their Settlements on the Coast of Africa; the Conquest of Guadaloupe; the glorious Victory at Minden; the Advantage over the French Fleet off Cape Lagos; the Conquest of Quebec, and the immortal Honour there gained by your Majesty's Troops; and above all, the Defeat in Quiberon Bay of the most presumptuous, and as it may well be supposed the last Effort of our Enemies Despair; we admire your Majesty's Paternal Affection of your People, the Wisdom of your Counsels, and the noble Execution of them; and with grateful Adoration we behold the miraculous Care and visible Favour of the Almighty Arm exerted in their Behalf.

That the great Disposer of all Events may continue to render your Majesty the most glorious of Kings, and Britain the happiest, most honourable, and most secure of Nations: That he may long preserve your Majesty's valuable Life; and that a Prince may never be wanting to these Kingdoms, of your Majesty's Family, Glory and Character, are our earnest and most fervent Prayers.

Signed in our Presence by
Dundee, Jan. 7. Geo. Yaxman, Provost.
1760.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Marbourg.
Jan. 8. The Duke of Broglie not having found it practicable to surprize the Allied Army, much less to attack them in Front, was obliged, from the Severity of the Weather, to retire back to Friedberg, where he still remained according to the best Advices on the 4th Instant. In order however to draw some Advantage from the Absence of the Hereditary Prince, and his Detachment, and to keep the Communication open with Giessen, which he seemed to propose fixing the Head of his Winter Quarters, the French General made large Detachments to his Right and Left. Accordingly several Corps were sent by Weilmunster to Limbourg and Weilbourg, to support the Troops coming up from the Lower Rhine, and which are actually arrived upon the Dille. Several Skirmishes happened between the detached Parties and Light Troops of both Armies; the only one which was to the Disadvantage of the Allies was at Herborn, where General Wangenheim had an advanced Post of a Captain and an Hundred Men, which, not retiring in Time, were, after a vigorous Resistance, obliged to submit. Whilst the French made these Motions upon the Right of the Allied Army, the Wurtembergers, supported by some of the Light Troops of France, made Incursions into Hesse upon our Left, by Romrot and Alsfeld, as far as Ziegenhayn; and in this Manner rendered the Arrival of Provisions at Prince Ferdinand's Army from the Country of Nassau very difficult, as well as from that Side, where the Wurtembergers were. The violent Rains, which fell at the same Time, rendered the Convoys slow in arriving from Cassel. Prince Ferdinand therefore has thought it most advisable, for the Convenience of his Troops, to change his Quarters of Cantonment, and sent off his heavy Baggage the 2d Instant, and the Artillery the 3d. The Army marched the 4th; his Serene Highness himself led the Rear Guard on the 5th, and took up his Head Quarters at Marbourg, without the least Interruption from the Enemy. The main Body of the Army was cantoned in the adjacent Villages, with an advanced Corps at Dillenburg,

and another towards the Right of the French. Upon Advice being received here, that the Post at Dillenburg was attacked and closely pressed by the Enemy, his Serene Highness set out from hence at One o'Clock Yesterday Morning, in order to relieve it. And To-day we received Information, that the Relief was most happily effected last Night by M. de Dernal, one of his Serene Highness's Aids de Camp. Seven Hundred of the French were taken on this Occasion, with about 40 Officers, among whom is M. Paravicini; as also seven Pair of Colours, and two Pieces of Cannon.

Admiralty Office, Jan. 18, 1760.

PURsuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information hath been sent to this Office, from the Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Yarmouth, that the Ship Jongfraw Anna, of Flensburg in Holstein, Matthew Bernsen late Master, laden with about 670 Barrels of Linseed, bound to Roschoff in the Province of Brittany in France, in her Passage, on the 28th of December last, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past Five in the Evening, struck upon a Sand called Happisburghsand, off the Coast of Norfolk, and immediately filled with Water, and overset, and afterwards drove ashore, Bottom upwards, at Wrexham, about 12 Miles North of Yarmouth, and was broke to Pieces; that about 100 Casks of the said Linseed were also drove on Shore, and taken up at Wrexham; that the Master was drowned when the Ship overset; the Mate and rest of her Crew escaped on Shore in the Boat.

The said Collector also gives Information, that for some few Days past, there have been taken up, floating on the Sea, and drove on Shore between Yarmouth and Southwold, upwards of 200 Hogheads of French Wine, and is told a great many more are come on Shore to the South of Southwold, but can get no Intelligence what Vessel they came out of, or on what Sand she may be lost; and all he can learn of the Matter is, the Windless of a large Ship, and Tiller, have been drove ashore between Yarmouth and Southwold.

J. Cleveland.

Salop, Jan. 8, 1760.

Whereas an Act hath passed in this present Session of Parliament to enable the Lord Lieutenant of those Counties, where the Militia Forces have not been raised, to summon a Meeting of all such Persons as are qualified and willing to serve as Officers in the Militia, notwithstanding the Suspension made in pursuance of the Directions of the former Acts: And whereas at the Meeting of His Majesty's Lieutenant and Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Salop, this Day held at the Talbot Inn in this Town, a sufficient Number of Gentlemen qualified to serve as Officers in the Militia of the said County, did not appear, or give in their Names in Writing for that Purpose; in order therefore that the Militia Acts may the more effectually be carried into Execution, His Majesty's said Lieutenant doth hereby give Notice, that another Meeting will be held at the Place aforesaid, on Tuesday the 5th Day of February next; and likewise desires, that all Persons qualified to serve as Officers, and willing to accept Commissions, will attend the said Meeting, or deliver or cause to be delivered their Names in Writing to His Majesty's said Lieutenant, or such Person as he shall appoint to receive the same, specifying the Rank in which they are willing to serve.

POWIS.

London, Jan. 18, 1760.

Whereas a sufficient Number of Gentlemen did not appear to give in their Names at the Meeting on the 8th of this Month, to serve as Field Officers and Captains in the Militia for the County of Lancaster, I do hereby summon all such Gentlemen as are qualified and willing to serve as Field Officers or Captains in the Militia for the said County, to meet at the White Horse in Preston, on Monday the 4th Day of February next, there to give in their Names to Rigby Molyneux, Esq; whom I have appointed to receive the Names, and to specify the Rank in which they are respectively willing to serve.

Smith Strange.

Navy Office, January 10, 1760.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that on Thursday the 31st Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning precisely, they will expose to sale at this Office. Several Parcels of old Stores lying at His Majesty's Yard at Chatham, consisting of Junk, Paper Stuff, decayed Boltropes, Hammocks, Smiths Bellows and Netts, Iron Pots, Rags, White Ocham, Rakings and Refuse Ends, where any Persons willing to be Purchasers, may have the Liberty of viewing them at any Time in the common working Hours of the Yard till the Day of Sale: And as a Deposit of 25 l. per Cent. or in that Proportion, is to be made by the Persons who shall purchase the said Lots, all Persons who shall attend the sale are to take Notice thereof, and come prepared for that Purpose; and unless the Stores so purchased shall be paid for and taken away at the End of forty Days after the Day of Sale, the Deposit shall be forfeited and become the Property of the Crown.

Navy Office, Jan. 7, 1760.

The Principal Officers and Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy give Notice, that they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are desirous to contract for the Stores undermentioned, for His Majesty's Service, on the Days expressed against the same, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning precisely, that they may attend with their Proposals accordingly, viz.

Iron, ———	on Wednesday 13 Feb. 1760.
Hemp, ———	Friday 15 ditto.
East Country Tar, —	Wednesday 20 ditto.
Dantzick Plank and Prussia Deals, }	Friday 22 ditto.
Norway Goods, ———	Wednesday 27 ditto.
Riga Masts, ———	Friday 29 ditto.

Office for Sick and Wounded Seamen, and for Exchanging Prisoners of War, Nov. 17, 1759

Whereas Desertions from Parole among the Prisoners of War now admitted thereto in several Parts of the Kingdom, have been, and continue to be very frequent, and whereas there is Reason to believe such Prisoners have met, and do meet with Assistance from some of his Majesty's Subjects and others residing within this Kingdom, some of whom have been prosecuted to Conviction, and Prosecutions are carrying on now against others, and whereas adhering to the King's Enemies by giving them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm or elsewhere, or the Concealment thereof, are the highest Crimes; the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen, and for Exchanging Prisoners of War, do hereby Promise a reasonable Reward to any Person by whose Means any such Prisoners of War shall be apprehended, or by whose Discovery any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Person residing within this Realm, shall be convicted of aiding

and assisting, directly or indirectly, the said Prisoners of War in their Escapes from Parole, or of proving them to be so aided and assisted, or of affording them, directly or indirectly, or of procuring them to be afforded, Comfort and Harbour in or after such their Desertions from Parole, or by any other Means aiding and assisting them in such Desertions and Escapes; and the said Commissioners do hereby further give Notice, that all and every such Person or Persons so offending against their Allegiance and the Laws of this Kingdom, will be prosecuted as the Law directs.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majesty's Ship *Lewerpoole*, Richard Knight, Esq; Commander, that were on board at the taking the *Novelle Hirondele*, a French Privateer, that they will be paid the nett Proceeds of her Hull and Bounty on board the said Ship at Portsmouth before her sailing; and the Shares not then demanded may be received the first Thursday in every Month for three Years afterwards, at the Navy Coffee House in Crutched Fryers.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships undermentioned, who were actually on board at the retaking the *Anna Maria*, on the 14th of April 1759, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the said Recapture as follows, viz.

The *Effex*, on board the *Formidable* at Plymouth; the *Pallas*, at the said Port before she proceeds to Sea; and the *Chatham*, upon her Arrival at ditto.

The *Jamaica Sloop* upon her Arrival in Port; and the Shares not then demanded, will be recalled the last Tuesday in every Month at the French Horn in Crutched Fryers, for three Years after Payment is made on board, and the Lists returned to London.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships, &c. undermentioned, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the Hull and Stores of the *Guirland*, a French Privateer, taken by His Majesty's Ships *Rocheester*, *Maidstone*, and *Renown*, in fight of a Squadron of His Majesty's Ships under the Command of the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Howe, on the 18th of August 1758, as follows,

Effex, on board of the *Formidable* at Plymouth.

Portland, *Montague*, *Brilliant*, *Pallas*, *Rose*, *Saltash*, *Spiedwell*, and *Swallow*, on their return into Port.

Aclyffe, *Flamborough*, and *Tartar Men of War*, on Tuesday the 29th of January 1760, at the French Horn in Crutched Fryers.

Jason, *Salamander*, *Pluto*, *Granado*, *Infernal*, *Furnace*, and *Tartar*, *Lurcher*, *Prince George*, *Grace*, *Prince of Orange*, *John* and *Susannah*, and *Industry*, arm'd Cutters, on board at Portsmouth.

And the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the French Horn in Crutched Fryers the last Tuesday in every Month for three Years to come, after the Payments are made as aforesaid, and the Lists are returned to London.

Advertisements.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, The Creditors of William Westbrooke, late of Hammersmith in the County of Middlesex, Esq; deceased, are, on or before the 1st Day of Easter Term next, to come before Peter Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symonds Inn, Chancery Lane, London, and prove their several Debts, or in Default thereof they will peremptorily be excluded all Benefit of the said Decree.

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